

Command, ROK/US Combined Forces Command, and U.S. Forces Korea, and his wife, Judy; Lt. Gen. Garry R. Trexler, USAF, deputy commander, United Nations Command and U.S. Forces Korea, and commander, Air Component Command, Republic of Korea, and 7th Air Force, and his wife, Kathie; Lt. Gen. Charles C. Campbell, USA, commanding general, 8th U.S. Army, and chief of staff, United Nations Command, ROK/US Combined Forces Command, and U.S. Forces Korea; Brig. Gen. Joseph Reynes, Jr., USAF, commander, 51st Fighter Wing, and his wife, Karen; CSM Barry C. Wheeler, USA, command sergeant major, United Nations Command, ROK/US Combined Forces Command, U.S. Forces Korea, and 8th United States Army; CMSgt. Vance M. Clarke, USAF, command chief master sergeant, 7th Air Force Command; CMSgt. Richard E. Jette, USAF, command chief master sergeant, 51st Fighter Wing; Ayman Al-Zawahiri, founder of the Egyptian Islamic Jihad and senior Al Qaida associate; senior Al Qaida associate Abu Musab Al Zarqawi; Usama bin Laden, leader of the Al Qaida terrorist organization; A.Q. Khan, former head of Pakistan's nuclear weapons program; Saddam Hussein, former President of Iraq; and Maj. Gen. William G. Webster, Jr., USA, commander, Multinational Division Baghdad and Task Force Baghdad. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

The President's Radio Address

November 19, 2005

Good morning. I am currently traveling in Asia on a trip to Japan, South Korea, China, and Mongolia. I'm visiting with friends and allies in the region to discuss issues vital to the future of all Americans.

One important issue for American workers, entrepreneurs, businesses, and farmers is to access foreign markets for our goods, services, and farm products. At the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting in South Korea, we have advanced America's case for free and fair trade.

The leaders of the 20 other Asian-Pacific member economies join the United States in a strong statement aimed at moving forward the Doha round of negotiations at the World Trade Organization. By pushing for a successful conclusion to the trade talks, Asian-Pacific leaders are working with us toward the goal of a freer and fairer global trading

system, which will benefit America and other nations around the world.

I'm also raising the issue of free and fair trade and open markets in my one-on-one meetings with other leaders. In my discussions with Prime Minister Koizumi of Japan, I urged him to lift his nation's ban on American beef. The Prime Minister assured me that we are making good progress on this issue. Japan's Food Safety Commission has ruled that beef from young American cattle is safe. I expect that the Japanese Government will follow through on the recommendations of the commission so that America's beef industry and cattlemen will have access to a market that has been closed to them for almost 2 years.

I will also raise important trade issues on Sunday during my meeting in Beijing with President Hu of China. Access to American markets has played an important role in China's economic development. And China needs to provide a level playing field for American farmers and businesses seeking access to China's market. The United States supported China's membership in the World Trade Organization because we believe that the cause of free and fair trade is advanced if China plays by the same global rules as everyone else.

When I met with President Hu in New York earlier this year, he said that China would bring more balance to our trade and protect intellectual property rights. I welcomed those commitments, just as I welcomed China's announcement in July that it would implement a flexible market-based exchange system for its currency. These statements are a good beginning, but China needs to take action to ensure these goals are fully implemented.

The textile agreement our two nations recently reached shows that with hard work and determination, we can come together to resolve difficult trading issues. The agreement adds certainty and predictability for businesses in both America and China. I look forward to frank discussions on Sunday with President Hu about our need to find solutions to our trade differences with China.

America is drawn by trade and values and history to be part of Asia's future. The extraordinary economic growth of the Asia-Pacific region has delivered prosperity to millions of people, and it has created many new opportunities for American workers, farmers, and businesses. America is a nation founded on the idea of open exchange. And we know that free and fair trade benefits all sides.

We also know that American workers can compete with anybody, any time, anywhere when the rules are fair. By opening new markets, we will create more good jobs in America. By ensuring fair access for American goods and services and securing intellectual property rights, we will level the playing field for our workers, farmers, and businesses. And by working for free and fair trade, we will help deliver a better life for all Americans and advance the cause of peace and prosperity in the world.

Thank you for listening.

NOTE: The address was recorded at 7:00 p.m. on November 18 in the Westin Chosun Hotel, Busan, South Korea, for broadcast at 11:06 a.m., eastern standard time, on November 19, after the President's schedule of activities in South Korea for that day had been completed. The transcript was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 18 but was embargoed for release until the broadcast. In his address, the President referred to Prime Minister Junichiro Koizumi of Japan; and President Hu Jintao of China. The Office of the Press Secretary also released a Spanish language transcript of this address.

Statement on Signing the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006

November 19, 2005

I have signed into law H.R. 2419, the "Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006." The Act funds programs of the Department of Energy, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation, the Army Corps of Engineers, and several other agencies, and provides funds to help protect the Nation's environment.

The executive branch shall construe sections 101 and 303 of the Act as calling for, but not mandating, consultation with the

Congress as a precondition to the execution of a law, as is consistent with the Constitution's provisions concerning the separate powers of the Congress to legislate and the President to execute the laws.

George W. Bush

The White House,
November 19, 2005.

NOTE: H.R. 2419, approved November 19, was assigned Public Law No. 109-103. This statement was released by the Office of the Press Secretary on November 20. An original was not available for verification of the content of this statement.

Remarks Following a Church Service in Beijing, China

November 20, 2005

Pastor, Laura and I thank you very much for your hospitality. Our friend Luis Palau from America, is here as well. You gave a great sermon. The spirit of the Lord is very strong inside your church. We thank you for carrying a message of love, like you did.

You know, it wasn't all that long ago that people were not allowed to worship openly in this society. My hope is that the Government of China will not fear Christians who gather to worship openly. A healthy society is a society that welcomes all faiths and gives people a chance to express themselves through worship with the Almighty. So we welcome—we really thank you for letting us come by, and we ask for God's blessing.

Thank you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 8:22 a.m. at Gangwashi Protestant Church. In his remarks, he referred to Ying Dufeng, pastor, Gangwashi Protestant Church; and Luis Palau, founder, Luis Palau Association. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Remarks During an Expanded Meeting With President Hu Jintao of China in Beijing

November 20, 2005

Thank you, Mr. President. First of all, thank you for arranging such beautiful weather; it's a beautiful day.